

Indiana's Highly Qualified Teacher Requirements
Emergency Permits
November 16, 2007

The reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), also known as the No Child Left Behind Act, has a significant impact on emergency permits for teachers working in public schools across the state.

The act defines “highly qualified” (in part) as follows (Section 9101):

The term “highly qualified”—when used with respect to any public elementary school or secondary school teacher teaching in a state—means that “the teacher has obtained full state certification as a teacher (including certification obtained through alternative routes to certification) or passed the state teacher licensing examination, and holds a license to teach in such state, except that when used with respect to any teacher teaching in a public charter school, the term means that the teacher meets the requirements set forth in the state’s public charter school law; and (ii) the teacher has not had certification or licensure requirements waived on an emergency, temporary, or provisional basis.

Indiana's Highly Qualified Teacher Requirements:

In order to be considered highly qualified, public school teachers who teach elementary content or core academic subjects—English/reading/language arts, math, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, history, geography, music, art, and theater—must have:

- 1) Earned a bachelor’s degree;
- 2) Earned a valid Indiana teaching license or transition to teaching permit;
- 3) Demonstrated subject matter knowledge:
 - Elementary and special education teachers who are the primary instructors of elementary content must have passed the PRAXIS II #10011 or NTE #20010, or earned 100 points on the HOUSSE rubric.
 - Secondary and special education teachers who are the primary instructors of a core academic subject (CAS) must have accomplished one of the following for each CAS taught: passed the PRAXIS II or NTE for the CAS; earned 24 college credit hours in the CAS; earned a graduate degree in the CAS; earned National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certification in the CAS; earned 100 points on the HOUSSE rubric in the CAS.

Emergency Permit Teachers: Teachers who have an emergency permit and teach elementary content or a core academic subject may not be counted as highly qualified until they have met all three highly qualified teacher requirements as listed above i.e., earned a valid Indiana teaching license and demonstrated subject matter knowledge.

Transition to Teaching Teachers: Teachers who have a Transition to Teaching permit may be counted as highly qualified if they have met all three highly qualified teacher requirements listed above. Transition to Teaching permit teachers may be counted as highly qualified because Transition to Teaching programs meet the No Child Left Behind definition of an alternate route to certification/licensure program.

Questions: For more information, visit the Highly Qualified Teacher web site at www.doe.state.in.us/hqt. Submit questions to Jennifer Campbell at hqt@doe.state.in.us or call 317-233-3469.